portant moment came when lities of a separation of soul ar em not to mourn for her; for all tears would be wiped away a in ineffable light and glory." d part which Mary chose, and w into that possession of the porti ster in the 25th year of her eath of the righteous, and let her's care-a tender husband w to mourn the loss of an affecti a small band of brethren to toil or heaven," and a tender . art, like Rachel's of old, could no celing the loss of a beloved child.

y are God's chosen ones, in Christ by faith. s here withou ck one out of sight.

ne on seraph wing ;

ney mount with Christ to dwell are the joys above; their happy souls shall tell eets of dying love. Light! here comes thine heir,

y throne may she appear, irn how cherubs sing.

GILES CAMPBELL N. H. Dec. 29.

# HE GATHERER.

they have not the power of ere he good which is in others, that

on the failings of others, but their ga of the spots in God's children, be most golden Christians are somega us not so quarrel with the infi to pass by their virtues. If in m in others they excel. It is them orld to look more upon the sun in hen it shines in its full splendor. !

vision in a dream, related by I Harvey, who was afterwards fello physicians in London, being tting out upon his travels, and co several others, produced his pass to he rest of those who were with him governor told him he must not go, for sion to stop him. The doctor was gged to know what he had done th ained. The governor told him it was t so; the reason he should know h

t hoisted sail in the evening, and set of octor's companions in it; Fut ere long arose, the packet overset, and all ere drowned; the sad news of which rought to Dover. Then the gove r the reason of his stopping ht before he came there, he had a per ream, of Dr. Harvey's coming to pass of nd had warning to stop him from go has often related this story to his friend inary preservation.

## ---HAPPINESS.

more mistaken than those who imagi ousists in extensive riches, splendid ret vast number of servants to wait on the neini staying once on a visit to Mor it was dark, Mons. P. took the cod ghted him down stairs, and waited coach. The prelate was sees to sa self, and could not help saying, " you, Monsieur Poussin, that you he "And I pity you more, my Lord sin,) that you have so many. of the humble and retired weighed with at, the former, I believe, would abund

good speech of an Emperor : "You," on my purple robe and golden crown; now what cares are under it, you would from the ground to have it." It was a Augustine: "Many are miserable by le ings; but they are more miserable by ba

aying to a philosopher, "Couldst thou Dionysius, thou needest not eat herbs e philosopher answered, "Couldst the and roots, thou needest not please Die the humble-minded, temptations to great

no would wish to maintain happiness the t elevate his mind above those little to it elevate his mind above those little is incident to all. A person having black to Mr. Boswell, he went to Dr. John ed of it as a serious distress. Dr. John and said, "Consider, sir, how insignificate." ear twelve months hence." Were the on (says Mr. B.) applied to most of the as of life, by which our quiet is too often it would prevent many painful sensation ied it frequently, and with good effect.

ords a real satisfaction to see a humane nt physician enter the apartment of his pa th a feeling interest for his welfare, min ng into his symptoms and administering n ith care and caution. Such a man is a ornament to human kind:—but 0! a opist, when he beholds a conceited ignor scarcely more knowledge of his profession reulously chatter his 'jumble of technicals with calomel and a lancet, looking of green optics, ready and fearlessly will at all the complaints that "flesh is her such scourges,," Good Lord deliver us."

ORIGIN OF NEWSPAPERS. ss Aikin, in her Memoir of the Court of beth, gives the following account of the

on of Newspapers into England: The intense interest in public events exc y class by the threatened invasion of S gave rise to the introduction in this co of the most important inventions of soci of newspapers. Previously to this period of intelligence had been circulated it pt; and all political remarks which the state had found itself interested in addressing ple, had issued from the press in the shape ets, of which many had been composed do ninistration of Burleigh, either by diately under his direction. But the pectioner at such a juncture of uniting these is in a periodical publication becoming a Tunistry, there appeared, some time in the first terms of the English and the Eng April, 1538, the first number of the En ry, a paper resembling the present London ich must have come out almost daily. earliest specimen of the work now exta July 23d, of the same year. This interest preserved in the British Museum.

Charles Gildon, author of a book called es of Reaman, was convinced of the on arguments against religion, and the by reading Leslie's Short Method t. He afterwards wrote a defence of reion, entitled. The Deist's Manual, and die bristian faith.

PUBLISHED BY SOLOMON SIAS, FOR THE NEW ENGLAND

et praver.

Val V.

BOSTO

CONFERENCE PRESS-CONGRESS STREET. T. ASHLEY, PRINTER.

to Dollars and Fifty Cents a year-One half payable the

t of January, the other the first of July. No subscription received for less than half a year. papers will be forwarded to all subscribers until a request

gents are allowed every tenth copy -All the Preachers in the gents are allowed every tenth copy — At the reachers in whethod is connexton are authorized to act an agents, in obtaining subscribers and receiving payment—In making communications, they are requested to be very particular in giving the names and resispace of subscribers, and the amount to be credited to each, in all remittances. ommunications intended for publication, or on business, should be addressed to the Fublisher.

All communications (except those of Agents) must be

GENERAL AGENTS. Rev. James Keyte, St. Louis, Missouri. Charles Roche, Eq. Halifax, Nova Scotia.

## ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

THE ANCIENT WAY OF HOLINESS. MR. EDITOR,-There is much said in this our day with regard to sanctification, holiness, or Christian perfection. I do not know that there are any, professng experimental religion, who deny that this blessing be obtained before the soul can enter the kingdom of immortal glory. But the question appears to he, whether it is the privilege of Christians to be made et in love in this life. I was brought up, and ducated by, strictly pious, Congregational parents; who taught me the Assembly's Catechism when I was but a child, and taught to believe that catechism as containing the faith of the church to which they be-I remember one question they used to ask was, "What is sanctification?" I was taught to answer, " Sanctification is the work of God's Spirit, we are renewed, in the whole man, after the age of God," &c. The next question was, "What are the benefits which, in this life, do either accompaflow from justification, adoption, and sanctifica-The answer was, "The benefits which, in his life, do either accompany or flow from justificaon adoption, and sanctification, are an assurance of God's love, peace of conscience, joy in the Holy Ghost, increase of grace, and perseverance therein unto the end." I have altered my opinion but very little, on the doctrine of sanctification from what I was taught by my pious parents, when a child. I think to be renewed, in the whole man, after the image of Gid, is as high a degree of Christian perfection as is contended for either by the Bible or the Methodist And that this may be enjoyed in this life. the Congregational church declare, by stating the benefits which in this life flow from it; for surely they never meant to teach that benefits could, in this life, the many and flow from a blessing which could ot he attained in this life.

I rejoice much in the blessed benefits which I was taught to believe were enjoyed by those who are arrakers of sanctifying love. The first is an assurance Gal's love: which must exclude all uncertainty as aving passed from death to life, and dispel from the mind every gloomy doubt, and tormenting fear; for where these reign there can be no assurance. The and is peace of conscience, which excludes all conemnation, and implies that the sanctified Christian assesses a conscience void of offence towards God nan, and proves the blessedness of the declaration Paul to the Romans. " There is therefore now ndemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus, who k not after the flesh, but after the Spirit." The his inv in the Holy Ghost, which must imply the rd witness of the Holy Ghost, inspiring pure and ual joy in the beart. The fourth is, increase of e, which shows that after the Christian is wholly fied, he may continue to grow in grace and ine in the knowledge of God. The fifth, and perin backsliding from God; in sinning and sing the holy law of God; in doubts, fears, love, in peace of conscience, in joy in the Holy and in an increase of grace. If the Assembly ies meant to be understood, final, invincible, ditional perseverance, then I confess they have d Christian perfection higher than what I can sube to: but if they meant to hold it forth as the privilege of Christians to persevere in holiness whices' end, I can cheerfully give my hand and leart to strive to go to heaven in this ancient way A FRIEND TO THE CAUSE OF GOD.

#### ----FOR ZION'S HERALD. THE PIQUS PHYSICIAN.

MR EDITOR .- A few weeks since, I saw in Zion's cesaly and importance of vital piety in physicians. th the truth of these remarks my mind was more thought religion in a physician very necessa-Not long after this, a prevailing fever entered the of a certain neighborhood in my circuit and cona number of individuals on beds of languishing Several physicians were called in to visit their patients; but how great the contrast bethem. One was, I should judge, from what I a good natured man of the world, but said little preparation for eternity, and seemed to have gion at heart; the body was all his concern.er, with whom I was more personally acquaint-

was a deeply pious man in heart and in life. ing in the neighborhood at the same time, he ine to go and see some of his patients for the purhysician passed round to them one by one, enease of the body, then requested me to conwith them on the disease of the soul, with which ly complied. While conversing with one at my another at my left I heard saying, "doctor, have question, thought I, to ask a physician; but so tremendously striking.

his deep concern for the soul as well as the body; but I forbear at present. O, thought I, if all physicians were thus pious and faithful, how much good they might do in the world. While they administered necessities of the body, they might be instru- most of t mental in alarming the careless and secure, point the mouth of th mourner to the Lamb of God who taketh away the dered impervi sins of the world, and console the dying saint with the stood, down to the promises of eternal life in heaven. May the Lord the distance might raise up more of this kind of laborers to work in his and, as soon as any of these budget vineyard, and his name shall be praised more generally by the sick and dying.

---FOR ZION'S HERALD. ESSAY, No. I.

One of the most exalted and dignified exercises in which a Christian can be employed, is private, or clus-

Not that a holy man may not, on many occasions draw very near to God in his prayers of a public nature; but in private, he is most sure to feel no embarrassment or load upon his spirit. He there draws fearlessly, and very affectionately near to his God; and discloses at once, all his heart and wishes; what he is a series of platforms, as so many landing-places, are lashed together in one unbroken line, extending many as a dependant and believer: he is cordially accepted and embraced in the spirit, and commended and encouraged. His pleasure is great, his spirit is pure, his faith is strong, and his charity is enlarged, and he longs manner that, even if a person held fast by his hands, of all terrestrial objects; all my physical powers were manner that, even if a person held fast by his hands, of all terrestrial objects; all my physical powers were the other side, with respect to the Almighty, nothing is hid from his understanding, that would increase his joys of holiness, excite him to duty, or save him from evil. As Aaron was anciently indulged to go into the holy of holies, and as Moses was privileged to talk face to face with God, so does the humble and devout Christian in his closet, have rational and deep communion. with the same great I AM. Very different from this in the state and comfort of those formal and worldly professors of religion, who now and then engage partially in the Christian calling of addressing the throne of grace: they have no warmth in any of their showy Their divided and attempts to be good and get good. unsanctified hearts keep them at a distance from God: they are not inward court worshippers; nor will they ever be, till they shall make the Almighty their chief portion and his power their security; and holiness their

The portions and enjoyments of the righteous are, therefore, of a very different class and nature. I shall not own that I am an enthusiast, though I may so appear to be. I will, however, confess, that I indulge more religious warmth in my beart, than I do i dle, philosophical notions in my head. I have done holding converse with the god of this world, and he may have full leave to desist from seeking my atten-I am not now deceived, or in the dark with regard to the knowledge of my resolutions and enjoy nents. I take the liberty to say, though I may offend by this speech. I have repeatedly been permitted to enter into the holy of holies, and have had sweet and lasting communion with God. O what a favor; so great and merciful for a poor worm to enjoy! ltogether inexplicable condescension in God to stoop so low as to receive the prayers and desires of a needy supplicant. Shall I repeat it? I ken not is stranged near intercourse with God; I know the enjoyment of that love which casts out all fear: that satisfaction in enjoyment that gives ease and contentment; that

trust in God's wisdom, power, and grace, and faithfulness, that forms courage and makes a present heaven. How glorious! how pre-eminent the standing of every real Christian, above infidels and unbelievers. Mistake me not. I do not despise the rational use of this world: that is not my God, it serves me, but religion dignifies and blesses me. The earth is a servant, religion is wisdom, and love, and faith; and God my glorious Master.

FOR ZION'S HERALD

ESSAY, No. II. How mean and very grovelling are the highest con-

emplations of infidel writers. "There is no God, no supreme Ruler."

To deny that all momentous truth, discovers a great want of life in the faculty of rational perception, which this moment we were usbered into a prodigious cavpowers of learned infidels exerted to the utmos themselves, fall short of discovering that there is a God, nature is God." How soul-supporting is the power of faith! Hath nature eyes to see or faculties to order and give ing and a measure of ingenuity and power, and ought of a Divine Being; and how conciliatory and justifying to the understanding of the pious man is the convicting, reproving, and tormenting to the conscience raid some remarks which were made relative to the it of the doctrines of the gospel of Christ. Shall the essity and importance of vital piety in physicians. righteous be ever destitute of favor? He must; he will be, if there is no God, for then there would be no distinction to be made with respect to character: all men would stand upon a natural level: natural rights, and not moral, would be standards of discrimination and duplicity and base cunning, the mean rivals of truth and honesty. Shall smiling truth and righfeous ness fail in the earth to be no more? Nay, though eted. Only two of them, however, did I see Satan and his faithful adherents rejoice for a while in their delusions, Christ will at last arise in power, and reward the good, and debase and punish the wicked.

# MISCELLANY.

DR. CLARKE'S DESCENT INTO THE MINES OF PERS-BERG.

The author's visit to these mines was made after he conversing with them on the concerns of their had personally inspected many of the principal works salvation. I accordingly complied with his re- of the same nature in other countries, and especially We passed to the house where four or five in his own. For the last ten years of his life, he had ick with the fever, and all in one room. On en- been much in the habit of seeing similar works; it is the house they all appeared to be glad to see us. not, therefore, owing to any surprise at the novelty of the scene before him, that he has now to mention the by the pulse and other signs to learn the state astonishment he felt when he arrived at the mouth of one of the great Persberg mines; but he is fully pre-pared to say of it, and with truth, there is nothing like it in all that he has beheld elsewhere. For grandeur of effect, filling the mind of the spectator with a degree night those tracts?" referring to some he had of wonder which amounts to awe, there is no place before promised to fetch at this time. A where human labor is exhibited under circumstances

his hat and from that a number of tracts suit- As we drew near the wide and open abyss, a vast r different cases, and, while distributing, gave and sudden prospect of yawning caverns, and of proons how they should read them. The nurse, as a himself informed me, that, after taking care approached the edge of the dreadful gulf whence the aving for them, as he visited them from time to the verge of a sort of platform, constructed over it in ed. Many interesting anecdotes might be rela-of this physician, of the above nature, manifesting mense buckets suspended by rattling chains, were

gloomy cavity we have mentioned, or until they en- New Testament, and see if I could find tered it in their descent, they were visible; but beyond this point they were hid in darkness.

The clanking of chains, the greanings, the pumps, the hallooing of the miners, the creaking of the blocks and wheels, the trainplings of horses, the beating of represented to be. This extraordinary personage, I the hammers, and the loud and frequent subterraneous thunder from the blasting of the rocks by gunpowder, in the midst of all this scene of excavation and was now considerably advanced, but I had, with great uproar, produced an effect which no stranger can behold unmoved; we descended, with two miners and our interpreter, into the abyss. The ladders instead pockets with apples, and went into the streets in search of being placed like those in our Cornish mines, upon fathoms, and being warped so as to suit the inclination or curvature of the sides of the precipices: they are had such a mental view of Jesus as astonished me If his feet should happen to sho, they would fly off from the rock and leave him suspended over the gulf; yet new born babe; my mental view increased, but it is such ladders are the only means of access to the works below, -and as the laborers are not accustomed to receive strangers, they neither use the precautions, nor offer the assistance, usually afforded in more frequented mines. In the principal tity mines of Cornwall, the staves of the ladders are alternate bars of wood and iron; here they were of wood only, and in some parts retton and broken, making us often wish, during our escent, that we had never undertaken an exploit so bazardous. In addition to the danger to be apprehended from the damaged state of the ladders, the staves were covered with ice or mud; and thus rendered so cold and slippery, that we could have no dependence upon our henumbed angers, if our feet failed us. Then, to complete our apprehensions, mentioned this to the miners, they said,-" Have a care! It was just so," talking about the stayes, "that one of our women fell, about four years ago, as she was descending to her, work." "Fell!" said our Swedish interpreter, rather imply; "and pray what became of her?" Became of her!" continued the foremost of our guides, disengaging one of his hands from the ladder, and slapping it against his thigh, as if o illustrate the manner of the catastrophe,-" she be-

came (pantaka) a pascake."

As we descended further from the surface, large quantity in some of the lower chambers, that there are

to the increasing temperature of the earth under the of a celebrated university, the style of preaching be same circumstances and in the same ratio; but it is not something far beyond what we of the west can explained by the width of the aperture at the mouth have a notion of. It was far, very far below that to of the mine, which admits a free passage of atmospher-In our Cornish mines, ice would not b served in a solid state at any considerable depth from Patrick's to the Denmark street chapel of the misera the surface.

After much fatigue, and no small share of appre nension, we at length reached the bottom of the mine. Here we had no sooner arrived, than our conductors; taking each of us by an arm, hurried us along, through principal chamber of the mine. The noise of the consciences, and then setting the tune himself, he alas we crept along this level; until at length subduing the numerous other preachers whom I followed, other speak, votwithstanding our utmost efforts. At thought, and form without religion .- U. S. Lit. Gaz. nance therein unto the end. This is not a perse- nothing but divine grace can supply. That the mental ern, whence the sound proceeded: and here, amidst falling waters, tumbling rocks, steam, ice, and gun powder, about fifty miners were in the very height of ndemnation; but perseverance in assurance of is evidently perceived by their flattering assertious that | their employment. The magnitude of the cavern. over all parts of which their labors were going on, of faith! Faith comes by hearing and reading the was alone sufficient to prove that the iron ore is not word of God, and infidelity by doubting of its truth.— deposited in veins, but in beds: above, below, on cvery side, and in every nook of this fearful dungeon, force. A good man has discernment and understand- glimmering tapers, disclosed the grim and anxious countenances of the miners. They were now driving to have been considered more worthy to be called a bolts of iron into the rocks, to bore cavities for the god, than what impiously bears that name by infidels. How deeply ennobling and purifying to the spirit of man, is the serious belief of the everlasting existence troduction into this Pandemonium, when we beheld, close to us, hags more horrible than perhaps it is possible for any other female figure to exhibit, holding ssion of the truth of God's word; and also, how con- their dim quivering tapers to our faces, and bellowing in our ears. One of the same sisterhood, snatching a of the daring and wilful sinner, is the force of the spir- lighted splinter of deal, darted to the spot where we stood, with eyes inflamed and distilling rheum-her hair clotted with mud; dugs naked and pendulous, and such a face, and such hideous yells, as it is impossible to describe.

From the Philadelphia Religious Messenger. INTERESTING ANECDOTE.

Mr. Editor -- In the year 1798, there lived in Middletown, Pa. a physician, a native of Germany, rich in scientific knowledge, but an infidel of the worst sort : for he denied the immortality of the soul. This horrific septiment he imbided, as he told me himself, from the physician with whom he studied the science of medicine, and for many years kept a potion prepared to put himself into an eternal sleep, if overtaken in storm of adversity.

Dr. Homer was a man of happy temperament, in easy circumstances, married, but without children,\* kind to the poor, temperate and remarkably healthy, so he was content to keep awake. At length a revival of religion took place in his village, and a neighbor in whose society he took delight, became seriously concerned to save her soul. Her convictions were deep, insomuch that she came forward with others in public, to ask the prayers of the pious. This gave great of-fence to the Doctor, who sought by ridicule to turn her aside from what he called her chimerical pursuit. But she soon obtained a clear evidence of her acceptance with God, and so remarkable was the change, that in future the Doctor forbore all satire : a man of address, he put forth his most skilful exertions to cure the mental malady of his favorite. She at

Since writing the above, I have been through the village \*Since writing the above, I have been drough the whate where the Doctor lived, and was told by the female, whose conversion to God seemed to pave the way for that of the Doctor, that he was dead, and had left behind him a testimoapproached the edge of the dreadful gulf whence the body, he spent some time in conversing with, wing for them, as he visited them from time to the verge of a sort of platform, constructed over it in the verge of a sort of platform, constructed over it in the verge of a sort of platform, constructed over it in such a manner, as to command a view into the great opening, as far as the eye could reach amidst its opening anecdotes might be related and confortably settled in

session of my religion, for it m This," said the Doctor to me, ed me. I soon took my leave, and as I ruminated on what had passed between sensible and amiable female, and resolv m the far as possible, divest myself of prejudic therein that would lay a rational being under cessity of believing it to be the truth. I did so, a before I had half finished my task, I firmly believe Jesus to be the extraordinary personage he is therein now acknowledged to be my Master, and resolved to do every thing in my power to please him. care, preserved some apples, and having noticed in my reading that Jesus was fond of them, I filled my of children, to whom I gave my apples, stroking their heads and speaking kindly to them, because my Master was fond of children. Having done this, I returned homeward, and as I drew near my dwelling; not possible for me to describe the glory of him I now know to be the true God, and eternal life; nor yet the terror and delight I felt."

er made a man ha

n, though in itself of

you do not envy me my ha

In this state the Doctorlay a long time, and then broke out into loud praise to God his Redeemer .-This alarmed the villagers, who ran to see what the matter was, when to their astonishment they saw the philosopher and infidel prostrate on the floor, shouting he praises of God his Saviour!

After an absence of two years I returned to Pennylvania, and passing through Middletown, called to ee my old friend. He was still a firm believer and practical Christian. We had much agreeable conversation, and parted in much affection. In the course of our conversation he said to me with tears, I see, my brother, we generally in the morning of life, lay a foundation for much happiness or misery-my old in fidel ideas are like flies lighting on my face; I brush them off, but they soon return. How long this will last I know not, but one thing I know-My Redeemer lives, and lives in my poor heart. T. WARE.

## SUNDAY IN EUROPE.

The manner of keeping the sabbath has interested me much. In England and Ireland it is much better kept than on the continent. Every body knows what masses of ice appeared, covering the sides of the pre-cipices. Ice is raised in the buckets with the ore and rubbish of the mine; it was also accumulated in such twelve o'clock, the alchouses were full at two. On no other day were the streets of that fine capital so crowdplaces where it is fifteen ithous thick, and no change ed and so gay. A large portion of the shops, though not those of the Protestants, were open immediately This seems to educate excitate a notion now becom-ing prevalent, it a die tenne base of the urrin mines have whether those a relative of a million of people increases directly as the depth from the surface, owing in the metropolis of a populous kingdom, and the sear which we were accustomed in Boston. I wandered from high to low, from the venerable cathedral of St. ble Catholics, and sought out those that were most commended; but I heard only two tolerable preachers One was a clergyman of the establishment, simple earnest, polished ;--the other a Wesleyan Methodist whose audience was principally composed of poor sai regions of "thick ribbed ice" and darkness into a lors; and he poured forth his piety in so warm and vaulted level, through which we were to pass into the logical an appeal to their understandings and their countless hammers, all in vehement action, increased most made me a Wesleyan Methodist too. But from every other sound, we could no longer hear each heard tame and vapid performances, words without

### ----THE JEWS' NEW YEAR.

cordingly. The morning of the new year is proclaimed by the sound of the trumpet of ram's horn to warn them that they may think of their sins. The day before they rise sooner in the morning and pray. When adorn, and bathe themselves, that they may be pure, the next day, and in the water they make confession of their sins. The feast day begins with a cup of wine and New Year's salutations; and on their tables is a ram's head, in remembrance of "that ram which was offered in Isaac's stead;" and for this are the trumpets of rams' horns. Fish they eat to signify the multiplication of their good works; they eat sweet fruits of all sorts, and make themselves merry, as assured of for-giveness of their sins; and after meat they resort to some bridge to hurl their sins into the water; as it is written, "He shall cast all our sips into the bottom of the sea." From this day to the tenth day, is a time of penance or Lent.—Purchas Pilgrimage.

## ----SACRED RELICS.

The subject of sacred relies is inexhaustible. Spalatine, the celebrated secretary of Frederic, Elector of Saxony, drew'up a curious catalogue of sacred relics preserved in the principal courch of Wittemburg. It contained the enormous number of nineteen tho sand three hundred and seventy-four. Previously to the more correct ideas of religion which he received from Luther, the Elector was a great collector of

these rarities. But the relica in the churches of Halle were still tion are of very high antiquity. In the year 359, the Twelve Apostles at Constantinople, from which precedent the search for saints and martyrs, whose bod- about the prison. ies were supposed to possess extraordinary virtues, became general. The wonder seems to be how a sufficient number could be procured, to serve even by piecemeal for so many ages and churches; but this apparent difficulty is solved by father John Fervand, who asserted that "God has pleased to multiply and re-produce them for the devotion of the faithful." specimen of a few may afford the reader some data by which to ascertain whether the probability is that they were multiplied by divine omnipotence, or by human

"The rod of Moses with which he performed his nuracles A feather of the angel Gabriel.
A finger of a cherub.

Here it was a ober, 1517, the 95 ng circulated through attention of the Romish court

burg. This took place a year after the dulgence had been granted to this establishment indulgence in these words. " To the sins of all and every one is granted remission for one hundred years; and power is granted to the church establishment of the place, to forgive the retention of stolen or unrigheous property, provided the same do not exceed ave hundred ducats, and it is not known to whom the property is to be returned—so that the penitent may keep the same with a good conscience." With such a glaring fact staring them in the face, the community of Wittemburg must have been blinded indeed, not to have seen the tendency of the system of indulgences as then practised. The day of centurial celebration is fixed for that on which these Theses were fastened on the door of the Ducal chapel church.

Beneath the central part of the church lie the honor of Luther and Melanchthon. With the face turned toward the High Altar, you see on the right, over the body of Luther, a metallie slab sunk a little below the surface of the floor, with simple latin inscription, containing his name and title, and the date and of his death (Eisteban) and his age. On the left, at the distance of a few feet, is the grave of Melanchtho over which is a similar plate. A portrait of Luther hangs on the wall on the side next the grave; opposite to this is a similar portrait of Melanchthon; both facing the above mentioned metalic plates. The portraits are from Cranch; and the painter could not have succeeded better, if he had formed them for the sole view of heightening the effect of each by contrast -Luther's countenance expresses the utmost earnestness and animation, while the other has a downcast pensive half-despairing look, though mingled with pious resignation. If there is a hallowed spot on earth, beyond the precipct of Palestine, it must be this .-You here stand over the ashes and gaze at the fea-tures; "eloquent even in death," of Luther and Meanchthon. In front of these, under the high altar, the bodies of Frederick the Wise, and John the Constant, the two pillars of the Reformation have found their resting place. "They were lovely in their lives, and in their death they were not divided."

# THE GLAZIERS OF THE ALPS

Glaziers have been most inaccurately termed moun ains of ice. They are on the contrary more propervalleys of ice. They are uniformly found in the deep valleys or ravines between the mountains-and in the deep hollow cliffs in the sides of the mountains themselves. They have been obviously formed by the immeuse avalar thes of snow which fall in spring and ummer, from the precipices and sides of the bordering mountains, into the ravines below. The percolation of the melted water through the snow, which is again frozen in that state, renders it an entire mass of ice. As the enormous heaps which fall are not nearly nelted before the close of summer, and the winter's snow still increases the mass; which the avalanches of the succeeding summer again continue to augment; it is not wonderful that in the course of ages, the enormous valleys of ice, we now behold, many of which are six or seven leagues in length, and of unknows and incalculable depth, (which, however, in some pla ces, has been ascertained by the fissures, to be u wards of three thousand feet,) should have been The Jews believe that God created the world in mulated. The surface of the glaciers of the Alps September, or Tieri—that at the revolution of the same time yearly, he sitteth in judgment, and takes reckoning of every man's life and pronounces sentence acal ities of these valleys or ravines, which the glaciers oc. cupy, is always rapid, their lower extremity pressed onward by the enormous weight of ice above, has always a tendency to descend lower and lower into the larger valley or piain, in which the ravine terminates. they have done in the Synagogue, they go to the But in proportion as the glacier advances to lower and graves, testifying that if God does not pardon them, warmer regions, the dissolution of ice becomes more graves, testifying that if God does not parado the they are like to the dead, and praying, that for the rapid; consequently, during hot summers, and once you works of the saints, He will pity them, and there even during those winters in which the fall of snow has been triding, they are frequently known to recede has been triding, they are frequently known to recede -that is, the ice is dissolved faster than it is pushed forward. In severer years, on the contrary, their progress is alarmingly rapid. In winter, while they are bound by frost, they are of course quite stationary-and the stream of water which in summer flows from their base, is then either completely stopped, or dwindled to a very small rivulet.

# PRISON DISCIPLINE.

The Chaplain of Auburn prison, in a communication to the Editor of the Christian Advocate, says of the

They are prohibited the use of all ardent spirits. and tobacco; and the confirmed drunkard, it has been found invariably, has never suffered in health born that cause, but almost uniformly, the health of such has been improved. They appear very uneasy, and somewhat lost, for a few days, and with rather poor appetites; after which they eat heartily and improve health and appearance. Being deprived of tobacco occasions much more suffering to those who have been in the habit of using it, than the loss of ardent spirits to the drunkard. There are many here who have been confined for years, that would gladly exchange half their rations of food for a moderate allowance of tobacco, yet the want of it rarely affects their health ore curious. These precious specimens of supersti. or appetites. Almost every movement in this institution is directed by system; and tends to seriouspess Emperor Constantius caused the remains of St. An- and humility. -Silence, solemnity, and order, pervade drew and St. Luke to be removed to the temple of the every business, and department. No spirituous liquor or profane language is ever used by any officer in or

After stating that each convict is furnished with a Bible, and that some have become very happily acquainted with its convincing and converting power, the writer adds:

"Here they give proof that ignorance and intemperance are the two great sources of crime. The crimes of the young can mostly be traced to the former, while the latter rarely fails to have had a great agency in the crimes of the older convicts, among whom there is a certain class, of good talent and education, who have been in respectable life, but, have fallen into habits of interpresentations. fallen into habits of intemperance, and thence to crime, by reason of loss of property and otherwdomestic mis

of intoxi e habits of indiv nperance with all

that the permanent agent will efforts to form voluntary associations, the gospel, members of Christian church families, young men and children, who for of benefiting themselves and their fellow meh, abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, ept is a medicine in case of bodily disease, and to take eforts to lead all within the circle of their influnce to do the same.

, in a peculiar manner, by his Spirit, exciting the attention of his people to this subject: that numbers. hemselvels into such associations; and that numbers intends to adopt, that there may be as far as possible a union of plan and operation throughout the country. The Committee would therefore observe, that the Soas thought it best to leave this for the present, to the daces and circumstances in which associations may e formed. In consequence however of what this what extensively on the following plan: viz.

until be ba

tion .- If there be any one sub-

ange of political discussion, that de-

Not only do we need our feelings o

ves in its defence, the whole force of the logical ad-

vocate and the persuasive and commanding energy o

for the surviving officers and soldiers of our revolu-

kindness, and of sympathy with suffering patriotica to

be awakened; but stern justice, holding up to ou-

view her unalterable balance of righteousness, forcibly

persuades and commands the nation to discharge the

debt of long arrear. And with all the motives which

are papable of moving our hearts and of persuading u-

to to that which is just and honorable, shall we not act

with decision?—We are pleased to find the subject again before Congress. Many in Congress, who are

against agrant to officers only, say they will vote for

the Bill proposed by Mr. Burges, if provision is made

to this. The sum proposed, if soldiers are included.

and the widows of deceased officers and soldiers have

100 dols, per year, will be three millions of dollars -

An aged and useful Servant .- There is now con-

nected with the Baptist Church, at Back Lick, Fair-

fax County, Virginia, a colored man, aged 80 years.

Christ. He well recollects when Alexandria contain-

ed only a few houses, and was denominated Alexander's

of the Gospel among the colored population, and the

thus showing that Divine favor is not confined to those

years in Schools and Colleges in order to qualify them-

THE JUDGE AND THE UNIVERSALIST

In one of the middle states, a Universalist preach-

er, some time since, made great efforts to establish a

society of his own faith. A few persons of little char-

acter and influence, were deeply anxious that such a

society should be formed among them, but knew not

finally agreed that the preacher and one of his follow-

ers should wait on a distinguished Judge who resided

in the village, and solicit his patronage. The judge

heard the loquacious preacher with great patience for

almost half an hour, when he closed by asking the

to lend you any assistance in forming such a society.

For in the first place, it seems to me that your system

a Universalist society in that place or any other.

The correctness of the above cited occurrence may

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF

TEMPERANCE.

From the Boston Recorder and Telegraph.

No, (says the judge,) I shall not be disposed, sir.

how to effect their object and build a house.

judge's aid in establishing the society

alleges that Jesus is the Christ-Col. Star.

He preaches Christ in great

officers and soldiers; and Mr. Burges has consented

the eloquent orator, it is the single article of provision

tionary army.

Chr. Watchman.

elves for the holy office.

Association of heads of families in -, for the pro

"Believing that the use of intoxicating liquors or persons in health, not only unnecessary but hurtul, that it is the cause of forming intemperate appeites, and that while it is continued, the evils of intemperance can never be done away.

romoting our own welfare and that of the communiy, agree, that we will abstain from the use of them, except as a medicine in case of bodily infirmity, that we will not allow the use of them in our families, provide them for the entertail ment of friends, for hird men, or for persons in our employment. That in Il suitable ways we will discountenance the use of

The above form, when an association is to be composed of young men, or of single persons of any description, not at the head of families, has been altered hus, instead of saving, that we will not allow the use of them in our families, &c. say we will not countenance the use of them among our relatives, nor provide them for the entertainment of friends, or for persons who may be engaged in our business; and in all suitable ways will discountenance the use of them in the community.

simplicity, and with considerable pathos, evincing, not the above plan was formed in one place composed of more than fifty heads of families; and another comonly that his natural talents are fitted to the business of preaching, but also, that an unction from God rests posed of more than one hundred and fifty young menupon him and his labors, as with broken accents he and has been productive of the happiest effects. The practice of taking intoxicating liquor, using it in their families, offering it to friends, or providing it for persons in their employment, is done away.

Let all temperate men in our country take a similar course, and continue it, and intemperance will ere those who continue intemperate, will in ten years be In ten years more three quarters of the re mainder; and in the next ten years, nearly every individual of the rest. No new drunkards will be formed, and our land will be free. In b half of the E. Cammittee. J. EDWARDS, Clerk.

MISSIONARY.

Another great annual circle has been described in of faith is not supported by the Holy Scriptures. I confess I am not so thoroughly versed in those writings the heavens, and we are ushered into the new year .-It opens upon us in all the grandeur and importance as I ought to be; yet I should hardly know how to express the eternity of future punishment more clearly with which the most interesting associations can in-than loften see it there described. But this, sir, I do believe, (let the Scriptures say what they may,) that already pushing forward, noiseless, without a breath believe. (let the Scriptures say what they may,) that were all clergy men to preach this doctrine which you or a sound, for the same grave that covers the last.—

were all clergy men to preach this doctrine which you or a sound, for the same grave that covers the last.—

Former years have been welcomed in as this one has preach, there would soon be a hell in this world, if not in the next." The judge then added with seriousness, that if all who profess to preach the Gospel were to grief, and mourning, and sorrow. They have burst into existence under circumstances of deep interest adopt and inculcate such sentiments, he did not believe it would be possible to hold civil society together. Human laws would be trampled under foot, and their penalties, if not backed by Divine threatenings, would refreshing breezes of liberty and religion. They have be but a subject of mockery. With these views he must be excused from making any efforts to establish quering nations, and greeted with sadness by the prosbe relied on; and as to the justness of the Judge's views-reason, common sense, and the Scriptures say, Amen.-N. Y. Obs. Inquiries having been made from various parts of traordinary phenomena, and spectacles the most tre- missionaries, in these two settlements, are particularthe country concerning the plans, and operations of the American Society for the Promotion of Temper- children, have risen up before the contemplative mind; ance, the Executive Committee deem it proper to arrayed in all the paraphernalia of novelty and sub- to it, that, by the grace of our Saviour, all the souls state, for the information of those who may desire it, limity. But never, since the morning stars should that their first object is, to obtain means for the permanent support of a man of suitable qualification, who sall devote his life to the promotion of the momen-

teachers and those concerned in the support of schools, to labor diligently to impress the minds of the young, cui has just been sung, we have beheld the trophics of with the alarming and dreadful evils to which all are exposed who indulge themselves in the use of strong drink; to make affectionate and earnest addresses to paralized.—She is not stinted to a corner of the globe,

ity to truly Christian principles; the scriptures kindles new life in their affords us desirable opportunities to conmade to them, for they frequently come to the meaning of one or other sentence or word, explanations and remarks that ensue are the Holy Spirit useful and blessed to their

nn Book .- The new hymn book is a truly valule present. When they heard that it had arrived, they rejoiced exceedingly; and we are convinced, that the use of it will, by the Lord's blessing, prove a means of great edification to them, and fill their hearts with gratitude towards their benefactors.

Schools .- These are held with both children and adults, from November to April; and are a most powerful means of forwarding their improvement, in every thing good and profitable for them. Most of our peo ple attend them with great diligence, and with an carnest desire to be soon able to read the New Testament for themselves .- There are among the children, some of five and even four years of age, who can read well. The severest punishment that can be afflicted on a child, is to keep him from school.

PERSIA.

The following article is copied from the Christian Observer for July, 1826. It is taken from the Trav-

els of a Mr. Fraser in Persia.
"Near the source of the Tigris, dwell the remains of the numerous Christian population which inhabited all this part of the country in the times of the Greek Emperors, and who were forced by their Mahomedan enemies to take refuge in these inaccessible regions. They now consist of four tribes: the leeanees, amountto about 10,000 families; the Kojunees to 1000; the Jisles, 500; and the Tookabees, to 300. live under the rule of a sort of prelatical chief, whose dignity is hereditary in the family, although the chief nself, being set apart for the church, cannot marry. He acts both as priest and general, leading the people to church or to war; and they all pay him implicit obedience. They are of the Nestorian creed, and hate ened and desired instruction; on some occasi Roman Catholics even more than Mahomedans, putting to death, without mercy, all that fall into their ands. Indeed, they behave little less cruelly to any others who unfortunately come in their way. excuse for not laboring. And although we are not can bring into the field 14,000 capital match-lock men. They live exclusively among themselves, admitting no one into their country, which is so strong and impen- to nothing else; it has rather prepared us for even etrable that none can enter it without their leave .--The missionaries despatched about three years ago into Persia by the Society of Basle, were expressly instructed to direct their attention to these degenerate neighborhoods. O may the Lord carry on his goo Kheodish Christians."

REVIVALS

FOR ZION'S HERALD. GREAT FALLS, SOMERSWORTH, N. H.

At the commencement of the new year, I deem it a uty incumbent upon me to give a brief sketch of the tate of religion in my charge.

Our village has risen up but recently to any imporance either as to population or trade. A few years ince and there was but a solitary dwelling scattered here and there, over a space now thickly inhabited and almost covered with houses. The population is probably over 1200, most of whom are employed in the large factories for which the place is remarkable. A Sabbath school was established last summer which we trust as been productive of some good. The state of our ociety, which is truly but of yesterday, is encouraging. We have a flourishing class consisting of nearly forty members, a number of whom experienced religion the season past. Much praise is due to our brethren from Connecticut, who, with their families were the first organized members of the M. E. Church in the village. Their aid being experienced in the ways of righteousness, we acknowledge with gratitude to God, who can raise us up friends even in the wilderness. We cannot ass over in silence the labors of our very dear and respected brother Brickett, a local preacher, late from England. In the week he is necessarily confined, but on the Sabbath, he is ever ready to labor in the Lord's vineyard. Our Sabbath meetings are generally attended, and if external signs are indicative of inter- Glory to God in the highest! Amen. nal impressions we shall have much to buoy us up in our future labors among this interesting people. Indeed the general appearance of the societies in the charge Religion is respected by the mass of favorable. the community, though embraced only by a few, com-Although we cannot aunounce paratively speaking. the glad tidings which our brethren in more favored parts have given, we live and labor in hope. pectations are sanguine, that ere long the Lord's arm will be made bare and heaven's windows open to pour

us out a blessing. The Lord has done great things for us whereof we are glad, and which will, we trust, be a subject of praise to many to all eternity.

GILES CAMPBELL. January 13, 1827. FOR ZION'S HERALD.

HANNIRAL N. V.

In the midst of a very glorious and wonderful display of Omnipotence, in the awakening and conversion of souls in this town, with emotions of joy and gratitude to him who died to save, I gather up a few of the particulars, hoping they will cheer the hearts of the friends of Zion.

That part of the town in which the reformation first commenced, had for years been abandoned to almost every kind of immorality; being made up of deists. universalists, Sabbath breakers and drunkards, without any particular society, and with but very little regard either to the voice of judgment or mercy. I had endeavored, by all that is sacred in law, and all the and we were under the painful necessity of exp force of arguments drawn from the sacred volume, for almost two years, to persuade them to be reconciled number who were on trial. But in the midst of to God; but it appeared that every effort was baffled. Satan, the deceiver of the brethren, held the reins of government, and triumphed in every heart. Such we have had a number of small revivals which was the condition of this people, that even when entering on (as I supposed) my last sermon to them, darkness seemed to shroud them around, and gross dark- among ourselves, and we have been enabled to ga ness hovered over them; but lo; at midnight, Bethlehem's star broke upon the gloom, and transfused its powerful light through many benighted minds. Our these revivals have been small and not as po

the blood of the Lamb, are between forty and fifty. The work is still glorious; the prospect is yet good; numbers are yet inquiring where is he whom we de-We have, indeed, eyer since the arrival of this most sire to love. Jesus of Nazareth. Among the converts high praises of our God, the inhabitants of the precious gift, observed a great change. Their understanding of the Word of God and the doctrines which Ride triumphant, thou King of saints, until they shall to God! fear thy name from the rising of the sun to its going We have formed a new society of between through my soul. I think I never felt more of bearing

to regulate their walk and conversa- twenty and thirty members, and others are waiting opportunity to unite with us. Pray for this part opportunity to unite with us. Fray for this part of the vineyard; for we trust this is but a drop before plentiful shower that shall sweep before it infidelin superstition, and all unhallowed sentiments; and the superatition, and an aumanowed seatuments; and the kingdom of our Redgemer spread from sea to sea, and from the rivers to the ends of the earth.

SERVILIUS-STOCKING. Hannibal, Oncego Co. N. Y. Jan. 4, 182

CHELSEA CIRCUIT, VT.

TO THE PUBLISHER OF ZHON'S HERALD

Dear Brother,-Deeply sensible that while Page Dear Brother, -- Deeply acustic that wine Paulinght plant, and Apollos water, God must give them crease, we commenced our labors on Chelsea circuit With gratitude of heart we desire to acknowledge we have not had to labor in vain, or spend our strength for naught. We have reason to hope that more that fifty poor sinners on our circuit, within five month past, have passed from death unto life, and upwardso wenty backsliders have been restored to the Divin favor. The work of God commenced in Corint where a number have been converted; the church much quickened, and the prospect is still interesting

Tunbridge, another town on our circuit, has a nessed the power of Divine grace in the con-The work in this place is peculiarly in sinners. esting. A greater proportion of males are suggested this work than is common in revivals. A societies been formed here of more than thirty members nore than twenty of them heads of families. The is still progressing. The congregations are large, emn, and attentive. The town seems to be unitin the work; Christ's kingdom is a peaceful k The effects of this revival have been peace. Hear union seems to influence the friends of Jesus, work commenced and has progressed somewhat ancient Methodism. About 1739, eight or ter sons came to Mr. Wesley, in London, who were awakened under the preaching of the word desired he would spend some time with them in and advise them how to fice from the wrath to such has been our course here. After preach have conversed with those who appeared to be wards of one hundred have remained after the gregation were dismissed, to whom we have ad word of expertation, and for whom we have prayer.

We cannot say of this revival as it has some been said of reformations, that its subjects could aften good word and work. This revival has been free in strange noises and unseemly gestures; it has m many souls happy, a number of happy families ?

We would here remark that till lately nothing ve special has been witnessed in Chelsea. night exercises which were attended in this town been salutary in rousing professors, alarming sliders, and calling up the attention of sinners. prospects are encouraging that we shall see the wo of the Lord revive here. In taking a view of wh God has done for us on the circuit, we have reason thank Him and take courage. We remain roun THOMAS C. PIERCE.

HEZEKIAH S. RAMSDELL. Chelsea, Vt. Jan. 16, 1827. .

MIDDLEBURY, N. Y.

The work of religion is still considerably prosper ous, in several places on this circuit. We cannot tel of so powerful and extensive revivals as have lately to ken place in many parts of our widely extended, and dourishing church; but still we can say that we lare had seasons of plenteous refreshing from the presence of the Lord, and some scores of precious souls have been delivered from the prince of darkness secured lated into the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ. I do not know certainly how many, but should think that in the course of nine months past, we have received at least one hundred persons into the societies on this circuit. The work is still gradually progres ing, and we think our prospects are encouraging; now and then, with but short intervals between the people of God and the angels in heaven, have frest cause of rejoicing over the conversion of sinners .-BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

BARNARD CIRCUIT, VT.

Mr. Editor,-As it has become a custom to inform the public, through the medium of the Herald, of prosperity of Zion, it may be thought ve, who labor in this section of the cour have delayed until the commencement of and without adding our mite to the stock by columns of the Herald are enriched. been the extent of our labors, and the inc that those must suffer who can stay but one night place, for the space of four weeks, we have had time to spare from the necessary duties of the chu Now being blocked up by the snow, so that I car proceed to my appointments, I feel it my indispe ble duty to let the friends of Zion know what the Lan is doing among us.

When we first went round the circuit we found t ny things to encourage us, and some things that we not so pleasant. We found scattered around an these bills many excellent brethren whose faces we set steadfastly towards Mount Zion. These we fathers and mothers unto us. Many of them borne the burden and heat of the day; and, whe cob was small thought no sacrifice too great fo to make to enable him to arise. We found that of the societies were quite low as to religion; a number from the church, and of the dismis scenes of sorrow, we have had cause for joy; the we have had no great and extensive reform been profitable to the church in adding to berg and also to her numbers. Our reformations ha the fruits of them in general into the church, the fowls of the air could not pick it up. All yet we think that the benefit the church has der may have been as great.

About sixty have professed to experience a c of heart in different parts of the circuit since " abundant reward for all our labors, should it that nothing has been accomplished but the a deepening of the work of grace. Many of her n have been much quickened; several have fessed to experience perfect love, and by their c sation and daily walk evidence to all around, who candid, the truth of their professions. Holine their theme by day and by night; they have the happy art of having the eye single to the God, and the consequence is, their whole bod of light. And this is not all, but blessed be G we, who travel the circuit, think that the Lo done a great work for us. We feel the word shut up in our bones. Our souls are happy and we are determined to cry Holiness all circuit, until these hills and valleys shall echo wit sing, and shout from the tops of these mountains, glo

While I am writing I feel the love of God flowing

GILMANTO

an I have for a short time

it is stronger than death

I have found true, b

serve God; yea, it is ple

the Saviour, "My yoke

Ramard, Vt. Jan. 2, 182

in and to face the storms

would just say, I feel gr rk of God. Though we indifference of some pr od has been pleased with ome indications of mere ge to what it was a few me he usual number attend in nds live scattered, winch had weather for them to od legree of interest is in Quite a number of Quite a number der conviction is con rticular, four were brou

meetings are often sol

ect is still encouraging ecting greater things that ag and it is gloriously ma arn that there has been L-r's society, one of the in this town. For some ber serious, and several rist. Notwithstanding th trial of the faith of God's not been a more encour this town for some year thout trembling, lest we s ought to be, and as the ries he should see some t Therefore our praye tage still, and, in deserve O Lord, revive thy vars. Ride on, thou King the earth shall learn right I travel a number of miles hold one or more meetin pe to put off the harness on the side of the Capi odists only do honor loubt not the world will ir feeble institumentalit

Gilmunton, N. H. Jan. 8

ill be no more than the da

is of the noontide glory.

er till we meet in the hea

A gentleman at the west esting revival at Warsa of which are considerat at Wayne, Steuben co .-The following communica high respectability; and o

we no hesitation in saving all confidence. It is dated a "A most powerful work o ress in this town and Sto er before witnessed, orthe be first open acknowledgme

aturday last: on Saturday pressed; and by Monday oicing; and all this in a s In what an eventful pe some in so short a time, in

pulation! This may seem ve every thing gradual, se Il, the Lord will work as he o hard for Him .- 1b.

New Milford, Conn .-- A le tian Secretary, from the Missionaries of the Bapt tient, states, that a religio ew Milford. Mr. Ambles bath in December, and h ad become the subjects of se were slain by the law. lsworth, also, appearances

Vernon, East Windsor, I onn.—In a letter from the esame Editor, Mr. J. sta oce of grace continues to be at himself and brother Ben rel and preach from place al towns of East Windsor, r, there are evident manife be awakening of sinners. In Colebrook, also, a plea nced-Ib.

A letter to the editor, date ival of religion has comme he number of hopeful subje bout twenty. Nine have h ion into the church, and a state of happy progress.

server. From a correspondent in at the revival, which has nce, in Stansted and its vici progress. The number of from one hundred to one h

WEDNESDAY, JAN

THE PRAYER The heart, as it approache social devotion, need not ards surrounding objects, ations and charities of life thit the monastery or the u found frozen by its separa npathy of human tenderne ingles in all the innocent en on against true happines ary rock-or the lonely cell 38 of our nature may find a e peaceful spirit of Christ at custom is so veciferous

eligion into social circles? arty, and, as she moved, w rough the splendid apartu vert with pleasure to scene l, and, for once, feel no bitt the image of departed ho mingle religion in their p es become the pleasures of The public exercises of the re abstraction of feeling fr

tous objects of this Society. This is in accordance that has no parallel in the memory of man. We, at this moment, stand upon an eminer meetings became much crowded, and while the peo- as much celebrated as some reformations have and prayer. We, at this moment, stand upon an eminence at once Piety.-The work of God in the hearts of our dear ple appeared in ranks on every side to hear the word ing of those by whom this Society was formed; which grand and imposing, to which it would seem, as if the of life, the Spirit fastened arrows in the hearts of the Esquimaux proceeds in the power of the Spirit and with rich blessings; and I may with truth assert, that as follows: viz. "That an individual of acknowlking's enemies; convictions now became general;hand of Heaven had conducted us. From its most eledged talents, piety, industry, and sound judgment, be evated points, we look down upon a darkened world, they grow in grace, and in the love and knowledge of we soon began to look for conversions: when, to our ready to catch the divine illuminations of the gospel, his time and use his best exertions, for the suppression and to leap out of darkness into hight. The splendid joy and Satan's loss, a professed Universalist, like a here. We have received about forty into soci our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Those things ransomed slave, leaping from under his Egyptian bond the rest, with few exceptions, have not united will which were formerly practised by the Esquimaux, and prevention of the intemperate use of intoxicating monuments of moral and intellectual grandeur that are age, was released from his chains; his load of sin church. We therefore think that we have retheir sorcerers, and angekoks, and by which our liquors." This man it is expected will ultimately be brethren were so much anaoyed and distressed at the beginning of the mission, are at present hardly ever bursting forth from the benighted regions of the earth, was taken away. secretary of the Society; and, under the direction of stand out like beacons, upon the frontiers of the ene-This was the beginning of good days; it was about the Executive Committee, make appropriate commumy's dominions, to light the missionaries of the cross to heard of, the heathen themselves being ashamed of the last of October. The work from that time has so many souls. But we are confident that this nications, by pamphlets, correspondence and personal deeds more noble than ever fabled stories told. Fa- them. been progressing, and although Satan is enraged, and all, for it is evident that the church has exper interviews to ministers of the gospel, physicians, and others; that he will consult and co-operate with them for the purpose of guarding those under their influence Scriptures .- The most efficacious means of promotinfidels have threatened, and various other efforts have been made to stop the progress of the work, glory to
God we have this promise, "when the enemy shall
come in like a flood, the Spirit of the Lord shall lift
up a standard against them." The God of Jacob is ing their growth in grace, is the reading of the New Testament, which they have now in their hands, against the evils of intemperance; that he will take of men, teem on every hand, and invite the energy and through the generosity of the venerable British and pains in all proper methods to make a seasonable and the piety of a Christian world to engage in the glorious Foreign Bible Society. They read therein daily in salutary impression in relation to this subject on those undertaking. their tents, with the greatest carnestness, delight, and our refuge and a very present help in time of trouble. who are favored with a public and refined education. The images of the past, painted in the rich colors of the rainbow, throng around us; and wherever we turn, a distance from the settlements at their bunting plaand are destined, in various ways, to have a leading " Jesus, the name to sinners dear, The name to sinners given; influence in society; that he will make it a serious there are new subjects to call us into action, that arise ces, their most agreeable occupation is to read the It scatters all their guilty fearsobject, as Providence may permit, to introduce into before us. The victories already won over sin and scriptures together. As there are some who have not Satan never have been more decisive or more numer-acquired this preficiency, having become converts at It turns their hell to heaven.' the publications of the day, essays and addresses on Satan never have been more decisive or more numer-The number that bave found redemption through subject of intoxicating Equors; and to induce

land, and tempera of body and soul univer The Committee are gratified to learn that the Lord

in various parts of the country, have already formed nore are anxious to do it, and are wishing to know the form which the American Society has adopted, or icty has not as yet adopted any specific form; but liscretion of the friends of the subject, in the various society has done, associations have been formed some-

motion of Temperance.

"Therefore, We the subscribers, for the sake of

For 61 years he has been a member of the Church of them in the community." He has for many years officiated as a preacher effects in many instauces have been most salutary. He is almost, perhaps entirely, illiterate, yet Heaven has been pleased, at various times to bless his labours. educated and polished preachers, who pass their early

By the efforts of a few individuals an association on

long be done away. Probably half the number of

A MISSIONARY SKETCH FOR THE NEW YEAR been, with greetings, mingled with lamentations of and great moment to millions. They have found man breathing the tainted air of despotism, clanking in his a general view of the state of the mission, from which chains, or, liberated and disenthralled, drinking in the been hailed on their arrival with the shouts of contrate and subdued. But in the long retrospect of 4000 from the coast to the north of the settlements. The years, there have been none whose birth has been an number of Esquimaux in its neighborhood is, indeed nounced with greater joy, by more or better men, or at such an auspicious moment as the present. The years of the 18th and 19th centuries have both, with christian settlements, all the inhabitants being initiatbut few exceptions, pregnant with the most wonderful ed into the Christian church by holy baptism, and no events that have ever passed under the cognizance of heathen live in their neighborhood. Their increase, the historian. The world has undergone great chan-therefore, depends on the rising generation, and on the ges in that time. Its moral, intellectual, and religious accession of persons coming from a distance to reside revolutions have displayed the grandest, the most exmendous the theatre of nature ever exhibited to her ly directed to instil into the minds of the youth the on beholding a new world hung out in the blue wel- ed and established in faith and love, and walk worthy kin, did such a year as the present break upon the vision of mortals. It has commenced its race at an epoch

ous in any age of the Christian church than at present. But of late years, and especially the one whose requi- people read aloud, while the rest are muchly mending power, and glory, and victory that adorn the church. officers and members of Christian churches, to parameter and down to her own territories, bent under the it confains has greatly increased, and the influence on fear thy ents and guardians, to children, apprentices, and ser- iron yoke of tyrants and grovelling in the deep recess- their moral conduct is manifest; for they now, more down.

scenes to riot :idals of wood . If we are faithnan, or trembling at tered in the field of opes after all, of realizing the splendid visions of prophecy; be ashamed, and be convinced that this is the set time to favor Zion. Behold O ve of little faith, what has already been accomplish ed by the champions of the truth, and learn to put your trust in the Lord of all power and might. While the march of mind is steady and progressive, be on the alert and summon to your aid all your energies: bring up every auxiliary and let there be no lack on your -no experiment untried. Let not the sneers. the tuntults, the puny efforts of the Goliahs of the day, discornfit your hosts. March forward valuantly, and The campaign is opened; the new year is propitions. Let its presence and its associations give a spring to your exertions in the noble cause of hu-

manity and religion. The tide of time is resistless in its course. It passes along, bearing upon its bosom all present things and ouring the wreck of thousands and their desires and hopes into the boundless ocean of eternity. We must. therefore, hasten on our great work. There must be no hindrances-no paltry considerations to deter us in our course or block up our way. We must consider no hindrance, short of sickness, or death, a sufficient all called to climb the Andes, or to brave the dangers of the deep, or to storm the enemy in his strongest holds, or to breast the driving tempest, still we all have omething to do. And O, if we could but be persuaded to do that something, the time would not be far distant when the songs of a saved world would thunder through the temple of the Almighty.

The foot of guilt has long enough tred upon the soil ourchased by the blood of Christ. The time of its deverance is at hand. The Gentiles are coming in .--When they are liberated from thraldom, the long lost, long scattered tribes of Israel will hear the voice of they crucified, and snatching their harps from the bending willow, strike their chords again and Jerusalem become a praise in the earth. Time is sweeping us towards the goal-prophecy is fulfilling-the mysteries bidden for ages, are unravelling-the gospel is triumphing-nations are coalescing--illumination is spreading far and wide over the vaileys where the shallow of death had slept for ages. America, presenting the grandest spectacle that was ever given to the contemplation of the old world, has done wonders towards the consummation of this great work, and is now not a whist behind even Great Britain herself, (the boast of Christeadom,) in the ranks of the mission-

ry army. Let us, then, fulfil the lofty duty to which the will of the High and Hoiy One has called us. We shall most assuredly prevail, for the word of the Lord hath spoken it. All opposition shall be broken down, and melt away like wes lefter the fire. The soldiers of the cross shall continue to march under the banners of victory to the end of all time. They will roll onward like the waves of the sea, mighty and overwhelming, till they meet a glorious, redeemed multitude, and res on the shores of deliverance for ever. Hallelujah, for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth. Hosanna to Zion's conquering King! The prayers of millions fellow us to "the field." We are blessed by innumerable voic-The heavenly company are looking down upon us with intense interest-they mingle unseen with the thronging worshipers in these lower courts of the Lord's great temple. The dark and shapeless forms of superstition and higotry are rolling away. The sum-

mons has gone out into all lands, and the word of the Lord is on the wing, carrying glad tidings to earth's remotest bounds. "And I heard a loud voice saving in heaven, now come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ;" and He shall reign

for ever and ever. Amen.

From the London Missionary Register. LARBADOR. MISSION OF THE UNITED ERETHREN.

Br. Kohlmeister's View of the Mission. On the return of this venerable missionary to Evrope, after a service in Labrador of 34 years, he gave e collect the following particulars;-"

Population .- This is on the increase. The congregation at Okkak, in particular, obtains a great increase from year to year, by the arrival of heathen decreasing; but Okkak may yet be called a "mission among the heathen." Nain and Hopedale are now among them on this account. The endeavors of the principles and precepts of vital Christianity, and to see committed to their care become more firmly ground of their high and heavenly calling; this is done by faithful instruction, accompanied with watchfulness

more advanced period of life, the children or young their tackle, or setting down and doing other work.

the friends of Jesus. The

s progressed somewhat like

pout 1739, eight or ten perin London, who were deer

reaching of the word; the

me time with them in praye ce from the wrath to con

k that till lately nothing very ed in Chelsea. Our watchere attended in this town, have professors, alarming backhe attention of sinners. Our og that we shall see the work In taking a view of what he circuit, we have reason to ourage. We remain yours, MAS C. PIERCE, EKIAH S. RAMSDELL. 1827. -

EBURY, N. Y.

is still considerably prospersive revivals as have lately taof our widely extended, and still we can say that we have refreshing from the presence scores of precious souls have prince of darkness and come of our Lord Jesus Christ. I how many, but should think, ne months past, we have refred persons into the societies ork is still gradually progrem prospects are encouraging :angels in heaven, have fresh the conversion of sinners .-

SENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

FOR ZION'S HEBALD. CIRCUIT, VT.

has become a custom to inform medium of the Herald, of the may be thought strange, that ction of the country, should commencement of another year to the stock by which the are enriched. But such has abors, and the inconveniencies the can stay but one night in a four weeks, we have had n necessary duties of the church. by the snow, so that I cannot nents. I feel it my indispensa ds of Zion know what the Lord

round the circuit we found maus, and some things that were found scattered around among ent brethren whose faces were Mount Zion. These were 28 unto us. Many of them have heat of the day; and, when Jano sacrifice too great for them to arise. We found that many uite low as to religion; difficulind had crept in among them, e painful necessity of expelling arcu, and of the dismission of a trial. But in the midst of these ave had cause for joy; though and extensive reformation, yet of small revivals which have church in adding to her graces rs. Our reformations have been we have been enabled to gather general into the church, uld not pick it up. Although en small and not as popular and s some reformations have been benefit the church has derived

rofessed to experience a change arts of the circuit since we came eived about forty into society; eptions, have not united with any re think that we have received all our labors, should it appear accomplished but the saving of we are confident that this is not that the church has experienced ork of grace. Many of her memquickened; several have properfect love, and by their conve evidence to all around, who are heir professions. Holiness is a nd by night; they have found out ing the eye single to the glory ience is, their whole body not all, but blessed be God, even circuit, think that the Lord has or us. We feel the word like fre Our souls are bappy in Gods ed to cry Holiness all round the ills and valleys shall echo with the od, the inhabitants of the rock the tops of these mountains, glory

g I feel the love of God flowing think I never felt more of heaven

and have for a short time past. It is sweeter than worship. A solemn joy should prevail on is stronger than death. I find it to be pleasant bath, well becoming the eternal perfection re God; yea, it is pleasant to climb the mound to face the storms. It is pleasant to bear the I have found true, by experience, the saying of a large assembly. The fact, that so many in Saviour, "My yoke is easy and my burden is as usually meet in public worship, have met to GEORGE PUTNAM.

progrd, Vt. Jan. 2, 1827.

FOR ZION'S HERALD. GILMANTON, N. H.

swould just say, I feel greatly encouraged in the Though we have occasion to mourn difference of some professors of religion; yet been pleased within a few months to grant Devotion here should enkindle devotion; the indications of mercy. Our congregation is union should be drawn as closely together what it was a few months ago; -nearly doub- respect, sentiments of esteem, and tender al number attend in pleasant weather. Our ve scattered, which renders it inconvenient reather for them to assemble together; yet a all its due effect; faith'should strengthen weak should meet the encouragement of Quite a number of happy converts, of late, looks and kind solicitudes. To a social c men brought to sing the Lord's song. The num-der conviction is considerable: One evening, cular, four were brought to rejoice in the Lord. lightful associations of prayer became intensetings are often solemn and spiritual. The strong, united energy of supplies on rolls t is still encouraging. We are praying and object—as every mind is awakened to ing greater things than these. It is the Lord's and it is gloriously marvellous in our eyes. I algreater things than these. It is the Lord's a that there has been considerable attention in before the eyes—as the thoughts of the h -r's society, one of the Congregational church- too great for utterance, and the spirit of this town. For some time there has been a "who seeth in secret;"-will any one sa ther serious, and several have obtained a hope in not satisfaction enough in such an emplo alof the faith of God's people, yet probable there person can rise from his knees, after such the faith of God's people, yet probable there that been a more encouraging prospect in general town for some years. We rejoice, but not relish unhallowed joys! The Christian termbling, lest we should not be found what derstand why a little band of disciples, dr ight to be, and as the Lord passes through our is he should see some unclean thing and turn a dwellings of men and sheltered in a cave Therefore our prayer is, O Lord, spare thine a greater happiness than the proud pal age still, and, in deserved wrath, remember mer- embosomed. O Lord, revive thy work in the midst of the ars. Ride on, thou King Immanuel, till the nations the earth shall learn righteourness, and great grace econ the people of the Most High.

travela number of miles on foot about every day, old one or more meetings every day in the week. put off the harness in the field of battle, fight- was written by the Doctor's daughter, the side of the Captain of our salvation. If lists only do honor to their light and privileges. int not the world will feel a mighty shock through feeble instrumentality, and what we have seen sprung from a literary family: his father no more than the dawn of day to the bright- ister, a professor in a dissenting seminary of the poontide glory. We will pray for each her till we meet in the heavens above. SAMUEL KELLEY.

Gilmenton, N. H. Jan. 8, 1827. .

A gentleman at the west writes us, that there is an be read more profitably with a view to learn esting revival at Warsaw, Genesee co, the sub- of literary society and advantages in England which are considerably numerous; and anoth-Wayne, Steuben co .- Western Recorder.

The following communication is from a gentleman very particular history of a man, who was an in gh respectability; and one whose statements we friend of the illustrious Howard, who assisted the no hesitation in saving should be received with lanthropist in passing his numerous works throng fidence. It is dated at Potsdam, St. Lawrence

"A most powerful work of divine grace is now in first open acknowledgment of conviction was on wish to learn the difference of the circumstances rday last; on Saturday night the first hope was tending medical men in this country and England. essed; and by Monday noon, more than 30 were icing; and all this in a scattered neighborhood of

In what an eventful period do we live! Thirty ons in so short a time, in the midst of a scattered he Lord will work as he pleases; and nothing is hard for Him .- Ib.

th in December, and he believed that six at least become the subjects of sovereign grace, and othwere slain by the law. At Bridgewater, and at orth, also, appearances were pleasing .- Christian

Vernon, East Windsor, Wapping, and Manchester, n .- In a letter from the Rev. Russell Jennings to same Editor. Mr. J. states that the happy influf grace continues to be displayed in Vernon, and lations, will become a school of virtuous referm. self and brother Bently are happily called to el and preach from place to place. In the seveowns of East Windsor, Wapping, and Manchesevident manifestations of divine power ie awakening of sinners.

in a state of happy progress. - N. H. Repository and

nce, in Stansted and its vicinity, has had a remarka- man in Upper Canada. he progress. The number of converts is estimated to be from one hundred to one hundred and fifty.



WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1827.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

The heart, as it approaches one of these sanctuaries social devotion, need not become like a stone tords surrounding objects, or disown all the tender found frozen by its separation from the warmth and pathy of human tenderness. Religion so sweetly gles in all the innocent enjoyments of life, that it is other year." ison against true happiness to banish her to the soligs of our nature may find a friend and a promoter in stranger would add loveliness to the blooming of salvation, is the prayer of yours, &c." earty, and, as she moved, would scatter a fragrance ough the splendid apartments. The mind would vert with pleasure to scenes which she had illuminres become the pleasures of religion.

ore abstraction of feeling from the world than social of men to which it alludes,

has an important meaning. Often on the rec history is it found that a less number, met in action, have changed the fate of nations-have ed dispensations, and committed their names ishable records.

SCIENCE, DOM

A prayer meeting, although solemnity sho a place, may borrow more from the relation tion can unite them; private character s! such circumstances of union, the pleas;

MEMOIR OF DR. AIKIN We have lately been presented with an enterprising bookseller in a neighbor. have found considerable satisfaction in its specimen of that filial tenderness which serve the memory of a beloved parent. ton, England, and his only sister was the Mrs. Barbauld, who has so much honored the productions of her classic pen. Dr. A. author of some note, but yet perhaps this m accumulate new knowledge in established art ences. The literary reader will find in this me press;-the reader will become acquainted with private character of a friend to Southey, to Montge ress in this town and Stockholm, such as we have ery and many kindred poets. He died in 1822. before witnessed, or heard of. In Stockholm, memoir will be of much use to physicians who wo

The commissioners, appointed by the Massachusetts General Court last March to examine the subjects of prison discipline at Charlestown, have made an able This may seem strange to those who would report. 'The commissioners were the Hon. Stephen very thing gradual, secret, and still. But after White, Hon. Sherman Leland, and ilon. Bradford rebels, Sumper. The mode of government recommended by plied to these gentlemen is similar to that of Auburn, in the New Milford, Conn.—A letter to the Editor of the state of New York. In a preceding column we have answer to sionaries of the Baptist Convention of Concut, states, that a religious attention has begun at indeed to find the appointment of a resident chaplain Mr. Canning Mr. Ambler preached there the third strenuously recommended in the report. When all servations, a tv our political men become so fully convinced of the ef- land had not, in a ficacy of religion as to apply the means of grace with of interference wi liberality to heal the disorders of society, we have rea- gal. Allading to the son to expect much good to result from such a course. ed them as of a chara-Let full and affectionate religious teaching be given to the people of that cou the unhappy men confined for their crimes, and we Portugal, or an undeniable have no doubt but any prison, with good police regu- the Spanish Government.

THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

One of the most cheering as well as remarkable by his Majesty's Government characteristics of the present dispensation of mercy, of Spain to a sense of his danger, In Colebrook, also, a pleasing attention has comis the effect given to the means of grace. The same hand that sows is the hand that resps. We take the their Cordial concurrence and support, liberty to lay before our readers extracts from two let- the independence of Portugal, the older A letter to the editor, dated Jan. 1st, states that a liberty to lay before our readers extracts from two let-ters lately received, on the subject of the usefulness faithful ally of Great Britain."—The motion Prom a correspondent in Lower Canada we learn first extract is from a gentleman in the western part carried unanimously. that the revival, which has been noticed not long of the state of Connecticut; the other from a gentle-

"Having the last year sustained considerable losses in business, I have not been enabled to do as I could wish in regard to my payments for your valuable pawish in regard to my payments for your valuable papers, and I find thought several times I would address market day and the night succeeding, numbers of poor people from the country perished. Eleven bodies had you a letter and discontinue receiving them. But such is the attachment of myself and little family to this welcome messenger of religious intelligence, that to be deprived of it would almost destroy my social lito be deprived of it would almost destroy my social library. I find it a most happy means to promote domestic comfort; many have been the times that my little family have listened with eager attention to hear the pious conversations of advanced Christians in different parts of the union and of the world, and these sons were lost, and in another, the captain and for means of permissions. It is content of the union and of the world, and these sons were lost, and in another, the captain and for means of permissions. easons of perusing the contents of the "HERALD" men. have had a most salu'ary effect to promote an increasing attention to family religion, and Christ's kingdom in general. Could every family realize the unspeak.

Such an heart may in
discount of the tender o hit the monastery or the nunnery; but there it will done) they would not hesitate a moment in saying, give me the Herald, or some religious paper, cost what it may.

With your indulgence I will take the Herald an-

"Zion's Herald, under the blessing of God, has been ary rock-or the lonely cell. All the generous feel- the means of the conversion of one of my neighbors, Mr. C. D. who is now a zealous and useful member of our church. Such an instance of the benefits derivdure negative peaceful spirit of Christianity. Why is it, then, ed from the circulation of a religious paper, should induce against the admission of duce agents to be more diligent in obtaining subscribed from Zamora, in Spain, upon Braganza, upon Braganza at custom is so vociferous against the admission of duce agents to be more duligent in potanting and the social circles? Certainly, the heaventhe blessings of God may attend all the Heralds

That the blessings of God may attend all the Heralds

That the blessings of yours, &c."

The social circles is a social circles in the blessings of God may attend all the Heralds

That the blessings of God may attend all the Heralds

That the blessings of God may attend all the Heralds

That the blessings of God may attend all the Heralds

That the blessings of God may attend all the Heralds

That the blessings of God may attend all the Heralds

That the blessings of God may attend all the Heralds

That the blessings of God may attend all the Heralds

That the blessings of God may attend all the Heralds

That the blessings of God may attend all the Heralds

That the blessings of God may attend all the Heralds

That the blessings of God may attend all the Heralds

That the blessings of God may attend all the Heralds

The solution of the castle, and the town was pillaged by the castle, and the castle, a

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ed, and, for once, feel no bitter remembrance chasing so good a correspondent as "Prasbyterian," we would felt of the approach of the rebels at Oporto. The who mingle religion in their pleasures until their pleasa little alteration in the introduction, would be an acdischard in the Approach of ceptable communication for a paper published in this of the British troops. The Spanish government st The public exercises of the Sabbath seem to demand city, devoted exclusively to the interests of the order ly denies any consistance in these measures, and

his speech by moving "that sented to his Majesty, thank cious communication, and exi their Lordships entertained tha ters lately received, on the subject of the usefulness of a religious newspaper. While we do not wish to did twenty. Nine have been propounded for adson into the church, and the work appears to be state of happy progress.—N. H. Repository and conceal the fact that such communications afford us a state of happy progress.—N. H. Repository and conceal the fact that such communications afford us the course pursued by the Ministers. Lord Holland ly rejoice that similar encouragements belong to ma- and the Duke of Wellington both believed the prompt

> The Caledonian Mercury gives an account of the been dug out of the snow. In some parts of the highlands the snow is drifted to the death of 100 feet. The

The enthusiasm of the French nation in the cause paintings; one gentleman gave his whole library be disposed of for their benefit. The receipts of Greek committee from the 13th to the 24th of Nove ber amounted to 4,307f. 45c.

Invasion of Portugal .- It appears that the prince pal invasion of Portugal was made by a body of ahu invaders. The castle held out at the last account and troops were marching to oppose the rebels, As reluctant as we are to reliaquish any thing from fidelity of the troops, and a considerable alarm we are to reliaquish any thing from fidelity of the troops, and a considerable alarm we have been placed in the troops. disclosed in the Portuguese ranks, before the arr evident that it is in no condition to carry on a

FOR ZION'S HERALD. l, at Duxbury, Mass. Nov. 22d, Mrs. Polly wife of Capt. Joseph Prior, in the 45th year of Our deceased sister became a subject of diace about seven years ago, united herself to the list Episcopal Church, and has been a worthy oved member, walking worthy of her high vobut death has summoned her away. people of God, with whom she took sweet and her voice will no more be heard by them praising God, and telling the wonders of his But we trust she has gone to join the happy y around the throne on high, to praise her God exalted strains. While in health, it was her joy to unite with the people of God, in the the Most High; but she was deprived of

ilege for some time before her death. ed of a lingering consumption, which confined me time from the house of God, vet in her ent she was uniformly resigned to the will of at religion which had given her joy and alth, gave her support and comfort in sick-Her pain and distress at times was God was with her so that she could triumph r sufferings; she often said to her friends, that my life may be lengthened out, but have patience to endure till my deliverer raver was heard, and her last hours were

ours before her death, while her friends were see her take her departure, it was observed she is almost gone." On hearing this, she with a loud voice, "Glory to God!" able to speak for some time before this In a short time, in this happy frame, she d-without a sigh or groan; leaving an husband and eight children, to mourn

ife she exemplified the Christian, and in as victorious. She has left an admonition ds and brethren to be also ready, and preet her in glory. For surely nothing but of the Lord Jesus will enable a person to e midst of suffering, and to part with all on earth to be with Christ in glory. Then d up our loins," and be ready for the com-

Nov. 1826.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

MRS. ABIGAIL ADAMS.

ect of this memoir was the wife of John Adwington, N. H. and mother of brother John ethodist preacher. She was born July 18. d was married to Mr. Adams in 1787. han of industry, naturally of a pleasant disand maintained a moral character from her til she experienced religion. In 1809, Metieachers first visited that town, and, through astrumentality, a gracious work of God's Spirit itnessed among the people. It was then that she Many of these temptations are spread out in the wakened to see herself lost without a Saviour, o attend to the means of grace. She could now nger rest in her good works of morality and charbut continued to seek the good inheritance, till the nter of 1810, when she was led to give up all for hrist's sake; at which time her distress was very

eat, and for two or three days and nights she had At this time she said to her son, " John, do pray for e, for I fear I shall urely go to hell. I have never ne one good thing in all my life." Here she was enabled to throw herself wholly on the mercy of God, drunk on Saturday, and on Sunday shouting the and the merits of Christ, and shortly after, while in secret prayer, she found comfort to her soul, and could say with Isaiah, the prophet, "O Lord, I will praise thee; though thou wast angry with me, thine anger is love to God. I love to hear the soft moan turned away, and thou comfortest me." After this wind in autumn. I love to hear the sing nese two she came into the house to her family with a joyful birds. I love to hear the tumbling of the countenance, and said to them that her duty was to the shore. These obey nature's God watch and pray, and it would then be well with her. She kneeled down and prayed. This was a happy mo- who should pray or preach, a vile biasphemer; a ment to her children who had chosen the one thing why not one who sings prayers, a biasphemer. "And needful. She preserved a praying life, but was afterwards subject to doubts and fears. Shortly before her death I visited her, found her soul happy in the God of

her salvation, and desiring to depart and be with who lost their Christ. In her last sickness, she expressed a great he called it, "The desire once more to see her children, and when her s used to sing it at daughter arrived, she said the Lord had answered her not know then how prayer. Being told that her son could not come, she replied, "the will of the Lord be done." Her sickness increased, and the difficulty of breathing was very great. Her grand-daughter expressed a desire that she might get better; to which she replied that she did not expect or desire it. The night before

all their wish and pains to do she died, she was often heard to say, "O, blessed Jered God themselves, and they sus, come and take me to thyself." In the morning of power to teach me to do so the 28th of October, 1826, she departed this life in peace, in the eighty-fourth year of her age. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." ALFRED MEDCALF.

Greenland, N. H. Dec. 25, 1826. ----

Died, in Newport, R. I. on Saturday morning, the 6th, Mrs. Mary Cook, wife of Capt. Charles C. Cook, and daughter of the Rev. Daniel Webb, formerly of this place, aged 23 years,

Why are friends ravished from us? 'Tis to bind By soft affection's ties on human hearts The thoughts of death, which reason, too supine, Or unemploy'd, so rarely fastens there."

Sudden and unceremonious was the summons that gine Achilles surrendering up the body of Heck alled this lamented lady, ere her prime and in her the sight of Priam's tears."—Las Casas, vol. in Priam's tears."—Las Casas, vol. in Priam's tears."—Las Casas, vol. in Priam's tears. alled this lamented lady, ere her prime and in her happiest hours, to the mansions of the dead! and painful is the grief of her immediate friends and relations, for they mourn in this severe dispensation of Jehovah, the loss of a dutiful child and beloved sister a kindly endeared and affectionate wife, mother, and friend. Her mild and amiable disposition, her sweetness oftemper and goodness of heart, closely endeared her as a friend and acquaintance to the large and extensive circle in which she moved. The memory of her many virtues will be cherished with sacred remembrance in the hearts of those by whom they were

by the cold touch of death-what though Heaven in and have a dog for my friend, rather than live mercy denied the fond husband the sad and melancholy privilege of weeping over her dying bed? What bosoms have no pity. though her little infants, two of whom began to live at the moment when she who bore them, with solemn reat that very moment, they were left motherless in this business to employ them. Nine-tenths of main dreary world? For "set a few ways of main this business to employ them. dreary world? For "set a few suns, a few more days decline :- and they shall meet her-O the gladsome

"Death wounds to cure; we fall, we rise, we reign! Spring from our fetters, fasten in the skies, Where blooming Eden withers in our sight, Death gives us more than was in Eden lost. What though the sickle, sometimes keen, Just scars us, and we reap the golden grain! More than thy balm, O Gilead! heals the wound. Birth's feeble cry, and death's dismal groan Are slender tributes low-tuned nature pays For mighty gain: the gain of each a life! But Oh! the last the former so transcends, Life dies conserved. This king of terrors is the Prince of peace."

R. I. Republican.

THE GATHERER.

ANECDOTE OF LORENZO DOW. In Hampton and Skenesborough, at the south end of Lake Champlain, was some good done. Here (says gnat stinging him on the leg, the doctor stoop he) was a woman, who found fault with me for exhort- scratched the leg of a gentleman who stood next ing the wicked to pray; saying the prayers of the bim.

wicked were an abomination to the Lord. her that was home-made scripture, for there such expression in the Bible. After bringing able proof that it was their duty, I beso pray. She replied, "I cannot get time." fered to buy the time; and for a dollar she she would spend one day as I should di in a lawful way, provided she could get the da not thinking I was in earnest;) I then turn mistress, who promised to give her a d ing a dollar into ber lap, I called God and ersons present to witness the agreement sought me to take the dollar again, which I saying, " if you go to hell it may follow your damnation. About ten days elapsed, conscience cried aloud. She took the day; chapters, and retired thrice to pray. Af heard that before night she felt deep dist count of her soul, and before long she found forts of religion.

SOMETHING STRANGE

-, in company it. I went to the town of Aother man; and during the day we were kind ceived by a brother in Christ, who related A young man, very ignorant as well as wicked into a meeting-house to hear a funeral sermon the speaker was addressing the audience to the coffin that lay in the broad aisle, an There is the body, but where is the soul speech reached the heart of the young man tinually cried in his ears, "There is the where is the soul !" Before he had scarce his soul, but now he was in great distress. T ister was sent for, but awful to say, and strong may appear, be tried to quiet his feelings that he ought to go among cheérful compa was a defect in the nervous system; and, you'll soon get rid of it. But the young his state, and was resolved to seek the Lor events. He did seek, and did find, and is heaven without doubt. A Friend to Tr

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

TEMPTATIONS TO DRESS. Fashion is not only swaying her sceptse over thoughtless and vicious, but alas! "tell it not in ( -it is creeping into the society of Christi comes with language like this, - "You will not violate the laws of God, if you dress a little as do. You may put on this or that garb, which conforming a little to the world; you can do out any loss of religion," &c. And many with doubt are wrought upon by its syren voice, an it dictates to their sorrow afterwards. Dress not the body but the mind. The fear of b lar has drove many to extremes in this respec say, "I will not dress so inconsistently gay but I must hug this little conformity to fashed cause I shall look foolish." Beware! beware world is a secret enemy, but a strong one. once conform a little you soon may of God, so that if you are not very watchful over heart and eyes, the desire to dress fine will and take possession. A Friend to Trus

> ----FOR ZION'S HERALD SINGING.

The apostle says, "sing with the spirit and wi understanding also." Did he mean in a scienti rit, or dad he mean with the spirit of true love to I think in love to God. I have actually seen men praises of God in the singers' seat. Awiul! not blasphemy, I know not what is. I love t music of a sacred kind, preceeding from a praise to God is shocking. We should think a st A Friend to Truth

---

A FAITHFUL DOG. Napoleon used to relate that, after one of his gre ctions in Italy, he passed over the field of battle fore the dead bodies had been interred. "In thede silence of a beautiful moonlight night, (said the em ror,) a dog, leaping suddenly from beneath the clot of his dead master, rushed upon us, and then it ately returned to his hiding place, howling p He alternately licked his master's hand, and ards us: thus, at once soliciting and seeking Whether owing to my own particular turn of the moment, the time, the place, or the actio I know not; but certainly no incident on any battle ever produced so great an impre I involuntarily stopped to contemplate the scene man, thought I, perhaps has friends in the cam; his company; and he lies forsaken by all, exc What a lesson nature here presents the medium of an animal! What a strange man! and how mysterious are his extression without emotion, ordered battles which were to the fate of the army; I had beheld with tear the execution of those operations, by which of my countrymen were sacrificed; and here ings were aroused by the mouraful howling

Said the Emperor, (vol. iii. p. 40.) "What mise have we not done; what good might we not have fected;" that is, France and Eugland.

Certainly, at that moment, I should have

moved by a suppliant enemy; I could very

Napoleon, beholding the pitiful deg, is awakened as and humanity. What distraction and dela reason and humanity. led on the emperor to desolate countries, and de thousands of his fellow men. The same de distraction has led others in the same way. Had! the good will of a dog towards his master, wou wars and fightings soon cease to the ends of O let me have the compassion of a dog, rather What though this fair flower was thus early blasted the cruel inhuman protection of a tyrant! Let m those whose tender mercies are cruel; whose san

> A Newspaper better than Rum .-- Winter er spend more time in positive idleness, neither i ness, recreation, nor needful repose, than is no ry, if employed in judicious reading, to make very intelligent members of society. But how

are there who do not even read a newspaper.

have not time, and can't afford the expense

can idle away two or three hours in a day, and

the price of a half a dozen newspapers, or a shat public library, for rum to pour down their nech Med. Intell. A New England merchant, who had accum vast property by care and industry, yet still was busy as ever in adding vessel to vessel and sto store, though considerably past the meridian posed would satisfy a human being; after a short pass

Absence of mind .- Dr. Thomas (Bishop of Salish ry) forgot the day be was to be married, and was all prised at his servants bringing him a new dress

he replied, "a little more."

proving the names and resultaneount to be credited to each munications intended for should be addressed to the Al! communications (exc

Vol. V.

CONFERENCE PRESS-

Pen Dollars and Fifty Cents

No subscription received t

he papers will be forwarded t

ents are allowed every tenth

taining subscribers and recen

T. ASHLEY

CONDI

Rev. James Keyte, St. Lou Charles Roche, Esq. Halif ORIGINAL COM

PUBI

I have recently been ref which this country derives education. Perhaps no co this respect, than the New ertions are made to instru the common branches of li otes a considerable portio nstruction of children in n these schools, the poore equal privileges with those lege, which our country mmon, among all classes measure, that, to which we ent national importance, rights. Where the people ducation, no mutual conhigher and lower classes in he rights of the other, and he expense of the other's l der make laws for the rest. ough they were slaves, than to serve the caprice cases the religion must be ntended, perhaps, to serve atrons. There, the poor ound by the craft of de patrons. ocked up from the commo reated with disdain, and f nost absurd and impious rit e practised under the nan

f sufferings endured. Such, however, is not untry. Our common sc! nd our various systems an cure to each member rights which our common hould enjoy in common w is the privilege of worst lictates of His holy word.

While no nation takes a ee schools, than this does lleges and seminaries of ches of literature are holars and greatest men ast received their educ In many parts of our cou ace civilized man was ire flourishing academics bons of learning. Such is the state of Maine. Here ons, and the improvem by no means small. Al: ne new and important i and some new public se here are a number of flou kind in this state. I thin tanding, bids fairer for p Maine Wesleyan Semin eminary stands high in t ectation. Its character ost literary institutions in meh as it is intended to co tuly; and secondly, it is und between common tudents may here obtain on. After being prepare out three years in a reg

hen graduate. Others, if ingle term, or if any one pe has completed a regula ish can attend to the lang The first character, altho enced its operations. It s establishment, and as ye ruction is not fully matur chool. In point of standing he most sanguine expecta and but one thing is necess

oveable basis. It needs institutions, it looks for And shall it look in va ind ought to be allowed. ted by it, and will they no nost certainly. This seming has already risen hig for extensive usefula ends to literature, cheerf nefit the rising genera rength to the happiness of nother of wisdom and be o do good and to commu January 10, 1827.

INTERCOURS A clergyman of some abil

d a dedication sermon, w lain, had one sentiment of that All direct interce as ceased. "Infidelity"they examined this state eman was called upon to oanswer. Some judicion ould not mean just what h ake of the pen; others the hat the preacher intende impossible; if he were P: but he is a Calvinist. ever knew what Calvinis hoeen God and man has God? Why sing His

and think I heard just

is the Lord that hath to his will." you up in the fear of God.

sed gospel ?"

what you say that their instrucin vain. You can read, and know sir: I have learned from it how good

as been to sinners. Poor, friendless, ssed as I am, I would not part with the hope, ie word of God gives me, for all the world.nother told me"\_\_\_(Here she with much difficulrent on)-" My mother told me a little hefore she ied, that she had nothing to leave me but a blessing, a Bible, and the prayers which she had been offering up for me ever since I was born. But, she said, that is enough, if God is but pleased to accept them. In-deed, sir, you cannot think what a good mother I have lost. And now I am obliged to live with some neighbors, who use me very hardly, and force me to work beyond my strength to get bread to eat. "Sir, I have de to now no father nor mother to take care of me, nor feel for my difficulties and teach me the ways of God, as they used to do. I am young and inexperienced; and I am afraid lest, without a guide, I should fall into errors and snares, which their kind care might have

prevented. " Let this be your comfort, when father and mother forsake you, then the Lord will take you up. For God is the helper of the fatherless, and has given an encouraging promise to the believing parent, that he so highly and justly appreciated. may leave his fatherless children, and God will pre-

serve them alive." Those," said the girl, looking up with great earn estness, a were the last words my doar mother spoke ome: I can never forget them." And do you not believe, that in God the fatherless

nd mercy :" "I do, sir," answered she, "and am persuaded that will neither leave me, nor forsake me. I know 1 m a sinner, and as such deserve only his displeasure, ut, through his grace, I can trust his word. Weak, lpless and sinful, as I feel myself to be, nevertheless desire to cast my burden upon him, and believe that e will sustain me."

"And is it your heart's desire to be a follower of hese good parents, who through faith inherit the pronises, and are now at west with God?" "realied the girl with the most affecting so

lemnity of manages, "to live as they lived and to die as they died, is the first wish I have in this world." Highly pleased with the strong marks of filial piet and Jutiful affection, which this interesting young per-son manifested, I asked her what prospects she had for hivelihood. She said "Her wish was to enter into service of some pious family, if the goodness of od should lead her into such a situation."

I was very strongly prepossessed with the simple

unaffected declaration of her sentiments, and ed the circumstances of my seemingly accidental eting with her, as a providential opportunity of renring a service to a young and unprotected girl; I prefore offered her a servant's place in my own famto assist in the nursers, which she joyfully accept-